



Vol. 2 - No. 1

JANUARY 1959

AMBASSADOR SPEAKS AT HARVARD

HAPPENINGS in newly independent countries are today forcing the Western World to reappraise its attitudes and concepts, said Ambassador Wentzel C. du Plessis when he addressed a large audience at the Law School Forum of Harvard University last month.

Independence for his nation and freedom to live his own life in his own way are things which stir the heart of every man. But freedom cannot stand by itself. It must be sustained by faith and bolstered by power. To speak emotionally of the ragged shirt of independence is not enough, because, when the shirt becomes too ragged and wears too thin, the wearer will be exposed to all kinds of winds that blow.

Far too many of the newly independent nations, said the Ambassador, are now abandoning the concept of Western democracy for military dictatorship. Why do they do this? Because Western democratic procedures and institutions are strange to them and their peoples have not developed to the stage where they can understand, use and sustain democratic institutions.

In the interests of world peace, it is hoped that these dictatorships will be an interim phase and that the new nations will devise a stable form of government which will bring stability and happiness.

"I am bold enough to say that (in view of these happenings in the newly independent countries) our policy in South Africa, in so far as it serves our needs and circumstances, will at last be seen in its proper perspective," said Mr. Du Plessis. The Bantu in South

Africa already enjoy educational, social and health services to a greater extent than most non-white communities in Africa, the Middle East and Asia, and are being led to self-realization based upon self-respect and their ability to govern themselves.

NOTE: The full, authoritative exposition by the Ambassador of South Africa's policies will soon be obtainable in brochure form from the South African Information Service, 655 Madison Avenue, New York.



The impressive new Auditorium and Student Center of Pretoria University (See p. 10).



Personal

MR. PIET MEIRING has been appointed Director of the South African Information Service for a second term of five years.

DR. P. J. NIENABER, senior lecturer in Afrikaans at the University of the Witwatersrand, has been appointed associate professor. Dr. Nienaber is known for his collection of Afrikaans books. His library contains what is considered to be the most complete collection of Afrikaans books written since 1861 — more than 10,000 volumes.

MR. GERALD ORPEN, 83-year-old influential South African businessman, died in Cape Town on Nov. 17. He was a former chairman of Syfrets Trust, the Cape Times and the South African Mutual Life Assurance Society. A confidant of Ministers of Finance, Mr. Orpen wielded an important influence on official and unofficial policies. Among his friends were General Smuts and Doctor Jameson.

PROFESSOR THEODORE GILLMAN, head of the Department of Physiology at the University of Natal, has been awarded a grant of \$11,400 from the Nuffield Foundation for the continuance of his work on various aspects of aging, cancer development, and arterial degeneration. In addition, the Rockefeller Foundation has invited Professor Gillman to make a scholarship visit to the United States this year.

Two South Africans have been awarded grants under the third-quarter allocations of the Rockefeller Foundation. They are DR. H. R. STEIN, of the Department of Chemical Pathology of Witwatersrand University, and DR. BOTHA DE MEILLON, of the South African Institute of Medical Research in Johannesburg.

INSIDE . . .

READ ABOUT Americans in the Union on.....	p. 4
Oil quest in the Transvaal	p. 5
Automobile industry in South Africa	p. 6, 7
Three Bantu universities	p. 8
African phonograph music	p. 9
Pretoria's new cultural center	p. 10
A study of gorillas.....	p. 11
Natal's new White Rhino Sanctuary	p. 12

Decimal System for S. Africa

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE, Dr. T. E. Donges, announced on December 11 that the Government had decided to introduce a decimal coinage system in South Africa. The Union will thus join the approximately 145 countries and territories in the world using this system.

Dr. Donges explained that considerable time will be necessary for the changeover from pounds, shillings and pence to the decimal system. The new monetary unit will probably be introduced early in 1961.

The Minister emphasized that the new system will bring about no change in the internal or external value of South African money.

Profile: FRIKKIE BOTHA

HEADING BACK to South Africa for a spell of well-earned leave and a home post after nine years' service in North America is Mr. J.S.F. (Frikkie'') Botha, one of the Union's promising young diplomats. Since he was first posted abroad in 1949, Mr. Botha has served at the Union's Embassy in Washington, the High Commission in Ottawa and the Permanent Delegation to the United Nations in New York.

It is in the United Nations sphere, through a total of eight sessions which he has attended, that Mr. Botha has distinguished himself most. He was selected for the delicate diplomatic assignment of maintaining the Union's token representation at the United Nations during the two years in which the Union was withdrawn from active participation. In this capacity, he was a vital link in the behind-the-scenes moves to encourage South Africa's return to the U.N.



Born in 1919 near Steynsburg, Cape, (the birthplace of President Kruger), Mr. Botha grew up on a sheep farm, and finished his education at the University of Stellenbosch and the University of South Africa. Mr. Botha started in the civil service with the Department of Posts and Telegraphs and served with the Corps of Special Signals during the last world war, in the East African and Western Desert campaigns. He transferred to the Department of External Affairs after the war. Before being posted in North America, he was an advisor to the 1948 GATT conference in Geneva and a delegate to the 1949 African Transport Conference in Lisbon.

While stationed in Canada, he met and married the former Miss Monica Robbins of Victoria, B.C. They now have four children. Mrs. Botha is a keen golfer, and her husband contents himself with two hobbies: carpentry and his collection of Africana.

UNION FESTIVAL PLANNED FOR 1960

THE FOCAL POINTS of the final celebrations in the Festival of the Union in 1960 will be Bloemfontein and Johannesburg, the Minister of Finance, Dr. T.E. Donges, announced recently. Bloemfontein will be the focal point of the final festival, mainly for cultural, historical and symbolical features. Johannesburg will be used for industrial exhibitions and carnival purposes mainly.

"The idea, however, is that Johannesburg may possibly have an arts festival, with international artists; the Rand Easter Show will be turned into South Africa's shop window for the world and celebrations in Johannesburg will terminate in a carnival spirit towards the middle of May, 1960." A purely South African arts festival will be held in Bloemfontein. "During the last week before May 31, the festival will culminate in Bloemfontein in a large-scale national festival in the true sense of the word—massed choirs, massed folk dancing, massed displays by uniformed youth, historical pageants and, as a climax, a ceremony of dedication to the future of South Africa."

The official celebrations will end on May 31, exactly fifty years after the Union of South Africa was founded.

South Africa's motto "Ex Unitate Vires" (From Unity Comes Strength) will be the theme for the "Union Festival 1960."

SOVIET THREAT IN AFRICA

SOUTH AFRICA's Minister of Defence, Mr. F.C. Erasmus, said at Kimberley recently that the need is growing for effective military co-operation between the Western powers in Africa to meet the Russian threat.

"Let us be under no illusions," he said. "Russia's interest in Africa is moving rapidly southwards. One of the sharpest attacks ever made on the Union came a short while ago over the Africa transmitter of Moscow Radio. The radio is making two 30-minute attacks a day on the Union with its propaganda broadcasts. In one of these, it was alleged that Africa south of the Sahara is the only remaining stronghold of colonialism in the world, and that it had to be eradicated."

Mr. Erasmus said that, in Egypt, there will undoubtedly be a Russian base at the Aswan Dam wall to take the place of the great British military base in Egypt of a few years ago. A regular air link between Russia and the strategic upper flow of the Nile will also probably be established.

Viscount Montgomery gave a warning to Africa recently when he said the danger of war in Africa and the Middle East is much greater than in Europe. The Minister said there is a large degree of co-operation in Africa south of the Sahara, but effective co-operation is still lacking as far as defence is concerned.

WHOPPING SALES FOR HOOPS

BY THE END OF OCTOBER 1958 more than 250,000 hula hoops had been sold in South Africa. According to Johannesburg's big stores, the hoop is the only gimmick of its kind in years where the demand has exceeded the supply. A Bloemfontein firm is turning out miles upon miles of plastic tubing for hoops; its machines have not stopped day or night.

British M.P. on Union

NO OTHER COUNTRY is so misrepresented overseas as is South Africa, according to Mr. Harold Soref, a British Conservative Party authority on Southern Africa. Mr. Soref, a well-known political journalist in Britain, has been in South Africa on a fact-finding mission. He says: "It strikes me that more views based on ignorance and prejudice are expressed on South Africa abroad than on any other topic." He intends to write a book on South Africa.

Mining Queen to U.S.

SOUTH AFRICA'S MINING "QUEEN", Mrs. M.M.J. Leslie, left Jan Smuts airport on November 14 for London, with her general manager and her chief geologist, to find more markets for the minerals her mines produce. She has chrome, iron, beryllium, uranium and nickel interests in Transvaal and Rhodesia. She is also coming to the United States to sign a number of contracts here. Mrs. Leslie claims to be the biggest beryllium producer in the world and says her iron mine at Boskop is the biggest and has the highest grade deposits left in South Africa. She went into mining about ten years ago after managing hotels in Johannesburg.





"AMERICAN GRAPHIC ART," ranging from the conventional to the fantastic in new and elaborate techniques, was exhibited last fall at the Lawrence Adler Gallery, Johannesburg. The collection, organized by Dr. G.W. Gilkey of Oregon State College, was opened by Mr. David DuBois of the U.S. Information Service. South Africans found the pictures both interesting and stimulating. But some, like Miss Judith Silver (above), were slightly puzzled.

Animals Spark Fashion Rage

A FASHION CRAZE, inspired by a visit to Kruger National Park, South Africa's biggest wild game reserve, is taking hold on New York's best-dressed women. A Birmingham (Ala.) lady, Miss Susan Shook, paid a visit to Kruger last year. In the Park, her eye was attracted by colorful chiffon scarves with hand painted animal decorations, worn by many of the natives, and she bought a few. Back home, she cut out the animals and applied them onto cashmere sweaters. She called the collection "Animal Kingdom" and soon found herself in business. Now, milady can find them in tawny shades at the swank Fantasia Shop of Lord & Taylor's in New York.

Basketball Draws New Fans

Basketball is enjoying a boom in South Africa. The crowds that attended the recent South African inter-provincial tournament in Port Elizabeth point up the increasing popularity in the Union of the swiftly paced game that has gripped American fans for over half a century. Although introduced to South Africans as early as 1934, the sport failed to attract much attention, and it was not until 1956 that the court craze really caught on. If the present trend continues, one might envision regularly scheduled matches between hoopsters of the U.S., Canada and the Union.

U.S. FLEET PAYS GOODWILL VISIT

A SIX-MAN GOODWILL MISSION from the United States Navy, headed by Rear Admiral E.C. Stephan, South Atlantic Command, visited the Union recently. Admiral Stephan was received by the Minister of Defence, Mr. F.C. Erasmus, in Pretoria.

The members of the mission included Capt. W.J. Dimitrijevic, the Admiral's Chief of Staff, Lieut. Comdr. William Pfischner, Comdr. John Herron and Lieuts. William Payne and Robert Brown.

The Admiral rejoined his ship, the Bigelow, in Cape Town.

American Experts in S.A.

Dr. Ralph W. Ryan, the famed West Virginia eye specialist, and Mr. W.B. Rycroft, head of the cornea grafting unit at East Grinstead Hospital in England, both read papers at the first South African conference on Industrial Ophthalmology in Johannesburg during November.

One of America's most distinguished librarians, Dr. Keyes D. Metcalf, librarian emeritus of Harvard University, will spend six weeks in South Africa next year visiting Union libraries. Dr. Metcalf, who will be accompanied by his wife, was invited by the South African Library Association. His trip is being sponsored by the Carnegie Corporation of New York.

Bobby Locke, globe-trotting South African golfer, arriving home in Johannesburg with the American bride he married in England last July. Locke will leave for Britain in April for the British Open which he plans to contest "for four or five more years." Mrs. Locke is the former Miss Mary Elizabeth Fenton, of Rutland, Vt.



MR. K. POTGIETER of the Alexandria district in the Cape Province has the distinction of having fifteen of his twenty-two children in the teaching profession. Several of them are school-inspectors and principals. Mr. Potgieter, who celebrated his eighty-seventh birthday recently, educated his children at a time when free training was non-existent and little financial help was available for a family with a lot of school- and college-going children.

S. African Loans Concluded

A \$50,000,000 SOUTH AFRICAN LOAN was successfully concluded in New York early in December. The loan consisted of a \$25,000,000 issue of external loan bonds offered publicly by an underwriting syndicate, headed by Dillon, Read and Company, and a World Bank loan in various currencies equivalent to \$25,000,000.

The World Bank loan is the seventh made by the Bank to South Africa and raises the total loaned there to the equivalent of \$185,000,000, of which \$125,200,000 has been for railways and the remainder for electric power. A total equivalent to \$61,000,000 has already been repaid.

The bond issue increases to \$65,000,000 the principal amount of public bond issues of South Africa underwritten in the United States.

The Bank loan will support the expansion program of the South African Railways. The Government has accelerated its already large railway investment program to meet the continuing need to increase rail capacity in line with post-war expansion and diversification of the country's economy. The objective of the program, as now contemplated, is to enable the railways to handle all freight offered by 1962. Expenditure for rail and road transport and harbor improvements during the two-year period ending March 31, 1960, is estimated at nearly half-a-million dollars, of which about two-fifths will be spent abroad.

The work to be undertaken includes the improvement of some 410 miles of line, the electrification of 640 miles and new construction of 160 miles of branch and suburban lines. A total of 530 electric, diesel and steam locomotives and a large quantity of rolling stock will be bought.

State Prefers Private Enterprise

SOUTH AFRICA's remarkable development is due to the traditional policy of all South African governments to further and give preference to private enterprise. Only when private enterprise failed to satisfy a need has the Government stepped in to create an industry in the national interest, said Dr. F.J. du Toit, chairman of SASOL (the S.A. Coal, Oil and Gas Corporation), recently.

During the thirty-five years between 1918 and 1953, the total population of South Africa grew by 94 per cent, whereas the total real national income rose by 349 per cent and the real per capita income by 121 per cent. "The most outstanding feature of the economic development of the Union since the First World War has been the consistent long-term improvement in the real income and the standard of living of its people," he said.



Ambassador Wentzel C. du Plessis, Mr. Eugene Black, President of the World Bank, and Mr. Kingman Douglass, Vice President of Dillon, Read and Company, at the signing of loan agreements in New York.

OIL POSSIBILITY IN TRANSVAAL

GOLD was found in the Eastern Transvaal Highveld this decade. Now, big scale oil prospecting will start soon near the Eastern Transvaal town of Leslie. The S.A. Natural Oil Exploration Company will do the prospecting. Fires feeding on escaping gases from underground reservoirs have been burning in the area for many years. Experts believe the source of the gas is vast. Many millions of cubic yards of gas have escaped during the last ten years but the fires continue. A geologist collected these gases and analyzed them. They appear to be paraffin gases originating from large underground oil deposits. They comprise methane, ethane, propane, butane and pentane — constituents generally associated with petroleum deposits. The value of the escaping gases is placed at \$2.1 million annually. The oil exploration company which obtained prospecting rights from the Government will make use of the latest seismographic equipment to ascertain the exact situation of the oil deposit. If oil is located, the gases now escaping will be used to bring it to the surface.

THE NATIONAL CHEMICAL RESEARCH LABORATORY of the Council for Scientific and Industrial Research is to make a chemical survey of South African flora in the hope that it will lead to the discovery of new drugs of medical value. South Africa possesses one of the richest floras of the world, and very few of its plants have been investigated. The work, which will probably start early in 1959, is being supported financially by an American pharmaceutical firm.

FIRST NATIONAL CITY BANK OPENS BRANCH

THE OFFICIAL OPENING of the first South African branch of the First National City Bank of New York took place on December 15th in Johannesburg. Mr. Richard S. Perkins, vice-chairman of the board, and Mr. Walter B. Wriston, a vice-president of the bank, flew to the Union to attend the ceremonies. Mr. Perkins said that the First National City Bank (the largest "foreign" bank in the world with seventy-four branches in twenty-five countries) was compelled to open the Johannesburg branch since many big firms had been making inquiries about South Africa. The branch in Johannesburg will deal mostly with American concerns wishing to establish themselves in the Union.

DONGES OUTLINES POLICY

The country's FINANCIAL STABILITY will be placed above all other consideration by Dr. T. E. Donges, the new Minister of Finance. The Transvaal National Party congress was told this in Pretoria by the Minister when he outlined his future policy. Dr. Donges explained that a policy of stability above all did not imply that he would bind himself to a rigid and dogmatic system of control. His control would be realistically adapted to economic fluctuations as they occur inside and outside the Union. It would be unrealistic to believe that South Africa could continually manage to escape economic and financial trends in the outside world. Sooner or later those "winds" would reach South Africa and influence the country's internal position. The surest way to withstand them would be for the country to build a wall of stability.

Iscor Reaches New High

ISCOR'S STEEL PRODUCTION this year was the highest in its existence, and the corporation sold products worth \$133 million, which netted a profit of \$25 million, according to Dr. F. Meyer, chairman of Iscor (the S.A. Iron and Steel Corporation), in his annual report.

The corporation's contribution to South Africa's economy is apparent from the fact that, if the quantity of steel it produced during the year had been imported, the cost in foreign exchange would have been about \$182 million. The actual output of steel by Iscor amounted to 1,674,000 ingot tons, which exceeded the figure for the previous year by 113,000 tons.

GM's Growth in Union

"RICH IN LEGEND AND HISTORY, South Africa is a land of sunshine and wide open spaces, of gold and diamonds and a vast store of precious minerals. To these endowments it has been adding an enviable industrial program," states an article in the latest issue of General Motors World.

"In this G.M. anniversary year, General Motors South African (Pty.) Limited can look back upon thirty-two years of operation at Port Elizabeth, years of growth and of contribution to the industrial status of its bustling territory on the southern tip of the African Continent."

The GMSA assembly plant is the largest and most modern assembly operation in Africa and is probably the only plant in the world that produces so many different types of vehicles on the same assembly line — Buick, Oldsmobile, Pontiac, Chevrolet, Opel, Vauxhall, Bedford and GMC trucks in a variety of models.

GMSA purchases for its use a variety of goods and materials produced in South Africa. These include paints, glass, tires, trim materials and battery cases. Over two hundred firms in various parts of South Africa, with more than 62,000 employees, supply GMSA with an assortment of goods and materials at a cost of nearly \$18 million each year.

At present the manufacturing plant makes Delco batteries, Frigidaire refrigerators, ranges and food freezers, commercial vehicle bodies, truck cabs, leaf springs, exhaust mufflers and tail pipes.

From a few hundred in 1926, the number of GMSA employees has increased to nearly four thousand. At the end of 1957, the total investment in real estate, equipment and inventory was approximately \$34,500,000. More than 467,000 vehicles have been processed since 1926.

Goodrich in South Africa

AMERICAN INDUSTRY'S confidence in South Africa has again been demonstrated by the establishment of B.F. Goodrich, South Africa (Proprietary) Limited.

B.F. Goodrich S.A. is the fourth stage of an important expansion program launched by the parent company in Akron, Ohio. Since August, subsidiary companies have been formed in Brazil, Australia and Iran, in association with local investors. Heading the Johannesburg offices of the company, which will export tires manufactured in South Africa, is Mr. Charles L. Irwin, who was appointed managing director by Mr. W.C. Gulick, president of International Goodrich.





G. M. South African's factory site at Port Elizabeth.

AUTOMOBILE INDUSTRY BOOMING

MORE AND MORE automobile companies are recognizing the fact that South Africa's growing and highly competitive market for their products justifies assembly plants being erected within its borders.

The construction of a South African assembly plant for Borgward cars was provided for under an agreement signed in Bremen recently. South Africa will provide all the capital for the assembly plant near Johannesburg which will have a monthly output of five hundred cars. South Africa is the second biggest importer of these German cars, the biggest being the United States.

The French Citroen company has entered into negotiations for assembling its cars in the Union.

In order to strengthen its position in the Union market, the French Renault company has formed a subsidiary in South Africa with headquarters in Johannesburg. The South African market is considered to be as important as the American market, particularly in view of the very keen competition which has developed lately, said Mr. G. Basiliou, managing director of the company.

Mainly from Britain

In the first nine months of last year, 97,974 new motor vehicles were licensed in the Union compared with 76,371 in the corresponding period of 1957, according to the Bureau of Census and Statistics. Of this number 71,865 are motor cars.

Great Britain supplied most of these vehicles, namely 37,057. Germany followed with 27,201; the United States with 14,106; Italy with 7,079; France with 5,931; and Canada with 2,303.

Assembly Plants Save Currency

In 1957, South Africa's motor vehicle industry saved the Union at least £13 million (\$36.4 million) in foreign exchange, reports "Finance and Trade Review", a quarterly publication of the Volkskas bank. In assessing savings in foreign exchange, the National Association of Automobile Manufacturers analyzed the difference between the importation of fully assembled vehicles and "completely knocked-down" units for assembly in the Union. Automobiles, trucks and tractors assembled in South Africa are equipped with South African-made tires, batteries, lamps, windshields, seats and other parts.

Chrysler Company

A new company, to be named Chrysler South Africa, Limited, is being registered in the Union. The company, formed by the directors of Atkinson Oates Motors, will co-ordinate the assembly and distribution of all products of both the Chrysler Corporation and Simca Internationale of France throughout South Africa from this February.

Chiefs at Health Conference

IMAGINATIVE PLANNING by the Departments of Health and Bantu Administration resulted in a five-day health conference at which forty of the most important Bantu chiefs and headmen of the North-western Transvaal were present. The aim of the conference was to spread health and hygiene through the influence of the heads of the Tswana and Xhosa groups.

Bantu superstitions and their effect on health, the detection and treatment of tuberculosis, and the spread of diseases such as malaria and bilharzia were among the subjects covered.

Chief Edward Molotlegi, head of the Bafokeng tribe, was among the delegates. The Chief, who is 29 and heads the 89,000 Bafokengs, completed five years as a medical student at the Witwatersrand University. He abandoned the course two years ago to take over the leadership of his people. (The Bafokeng tribe is reputed to be the wealthiest in South Africa. In the 2,500 square miles of land owned by them, there are two mines -- one platinum and the other chrome.)

Encouragement for Bantu Traders

THE DEPARTMENT OF BANTU DEVELOPMENT AND ADMINISTRATION is determined to give Bantu traders and businessmen a greater share of the \$2.8 million a day Bantu trade in South Africa. Observers say that Bantu commercial development in urban and rural areas is being accelerated.

According to a Department spokesman, Bantu are taking over the retail trade in the new townships south of Johannesburg, where more than 500,000 Bantu live. Although non-Bantu traders are not being deprived of their licences, they will not be allowed to expand in the Bantu territories. Next year, legislation is expected to set up the Bantu Finance Corporation, which will help Bantu to establish their own businesses.

INDUSTRIES ON BORDERS

INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT on the borders of the Bantu territories of South Africa is of vital importance to the future of both the Bantu and European sections of the population, said Mr. J. A. F. Nel, M. P., a member of the Bantu Affairs Commission, recently. Surveys of the industrial potential of the Bantu areas are now under way, he added.

The construction of new townships in the territories is being planned, and the time will come when the Government, the local authorities affected, and private enterprise will be required to join in a common effort to achieve the development aimed at.

THREE UNIVERSITIES PLANNED

THREE UNIVERSITIES serving the Bantu are expected to be functioning in South Africa before the end of 1960. Fort Hare, already a university with full status, will be transferred to the control of the new Ministry of Bantu Education as soon as the new legislation is passed; it will serve the three million Xhosas in the Eastern Cape and the Transkei. Work has begun on the building of a teachers' training college in Zululand at Ngoya. Observers say that this will become the university for Natal's three million Zulus. The third university is to be opened at Turfloop, near Pietersburg.



SOIL ENGINEERS PRAISED

HIGH PRAISE for South Africa's contribution to world knowledge of soils that damage buildings resting on them has been voiced by Prof. Karl Terzaghi of Harvard University, honorary president of the International Society of Soil Mechanics. In a message to the S.A. Institution of Civil Engineering, which convened in Johannesburg recently, Professor Terzaghi said: "Foremost among facts brought to light by research in South Africa are those about the performance of swelling clay soils -- responsible for serious damage to buildings."

He believes South African engineers engaged in regional soil mechanics research "deserve the wholehearted support of their Government and the owners of public utilities." Much loss of capital can be avoided by such research, which makes it possible to counteract the effects of swelling clays and other soils that let buildings down.

Woman of the Year Chosen

HEADING the list of South Africa's "Women of the Year," as selected by the South African fortnightly "Femina and Woman's Life," is Penny Coelen of Durban, winner of this year's Miss World contest. Julia F. Cointing, the 14-year-old Bulawayo schoolgirl who was mauled by a shark at Margate, was chosen second. "She is the girl a whole nation saluted for her bravery and fortitude," commented the journal. Also on the list are Elizabeth Nel and Joy Packer, authors, Mimi Coertze, singer of the Vienna Opera, Gonda Butters, leading horsewoman, and Mrs. Joyce Newton-Thompson, Cape Town's first woman Deputy Mayor.

Springbok Studies Farming in U.S.

JAMES STARKE, well-known South African sportsman, recently arrived in this country to study American farming methods at Pennsylvania State University. His trip is sponsored by the Rotary International Foundation through their Exchange Students plan. In the short time that he has been here, he has already addressed a number of Rotary Club meetings.

Mr. Starke is a graduate of Stellenbosch University where he obtained his B.Sc. and M.Sc. in agriculture.



After being graduated, he joined the Union Department of Agriculture to do research work.

It is perhaps as a sportsman that he is best known to millions of South Africans. At University, he captained both the cricket and the rugby by teams and led a combined Stellenbosch-Cape

Town University rugby team against the touring Australians in 1953 and against the British "Lions" in 1955. He captained the Combined University side that toured Great Britain and the Continent in the winter of 1955-56. His remarkable speed and uncanny sense of positional play marked him as a player of international stature. On his return from Europe, he was selected to represent his country as a member of the South African team (the "Springboks") who toured Australia and New Zealand in 1956.



Bonds of international friendship were welded at the XIII World Congress of the Junior Chamber International in Minneapolis during November. Pictured above are, from left, Charles Shearer, U.S. past national president, Basil Rochfort, leader of the South African delegation, Bob Cox, U.S. national president, and Gordon Daniel, vice-president for the Oceania region which includes South Africa and Australia. The Junior Chamber movement is spreading rapidly in South Africa, where local "Jaycees" have sponsored a business course for Bantu traders and other business management courses. In addition to Mr. Rochfort, the Union was represented by Gordon Browne, Colin Coubrough and Paul Court.

MUSIC SPREADS LIKE WILDFIRE

AFRICA offers a ready market for phonograph records and a few Union companies are busy exploiting this market to the fullest with a distribution which already stretches from coast to coast on the African continent.

One of the largest of these companies is said to be Troubadour records which presses only shellac 78 r.p.m. records and caters almost exclusively to the non-White and Arab markets.

The dialects in which Troubadour pressings are made, represent a wide variety of tongues: Hausa for West Africa; Ga and Twi for Ghana; Ibo for Nigeria; Fan-ta and Yoruba, also for West Africa; Swahili, Kikuyu, Jalu and Buganda for East Africa; Bemba, Shona and Ndebele for Rhodesia; Shangaan and Senna for Portu-

guese East Africa; Nyanga for Nyasaland; and the wide variety of South African Bantu languages and dialects.

E.M.I. presses vernacular African records for export. Kwela music, an invention of the Bantu penny-whistle players which has caught on well overseas, was recently recorded by E.M.I. and is loudly acclaimed in African countries. This company has had enquiries from overseas about the possibility of sending some of its kwela flute musicians on an overseas tour.

E.M.I. recently recorded some typical Bantu music, which can be obtained in four 45 r.p.m. extended play albums. The first to enter this field was the Trutone group whose records have, for a considerable time, been enlivening the atmosphere all over Africa.





"Les Sylphides" being performed in the new Auditorium.

IN SEPTEMBER of last year, the Governor-General, Dr. E.G. Jansen, opened Pretoria University's new Auditorium and Student Center. The impressive structure, erected at a cost of \$644,000, houses South Africa's most modern and best equipped auditorium with a seating capacity of 1,071. An impressive series of

music, ballet and theatrical performances have already been held here. Downstairs is the spacious Rautenbach Hall (above) which was designed for meetings, art exhibitions, dances and other student activities. Also downstairs are the student offices and a large cafeteria, with its own garden and fountain.

Books Received

THE FOLLOWING BOOKS have recently been received by the reference library of the South African Information Service:

A History of Medicine in South Africa, by Edmund H. Burrows; 389 p.; published by A.A. Balkema, Cape Town.

Die Afrikaanse Kinderensiklopedie (Afrikaans Children's Encyclopedia), ed. by C.F. Albertyn; 10 vols.; 4748 p.; Nasionale Boekhandel, Cape Town.

Here Comes the Alabama, by Edna and Frank Barlow; 128 p.; A.A. Balkema, Cape Town. (Reviewed in Scope, Dec., 1958).

Recent Developments in the South African Mission Field, by G.B.A. Gerdener; 286 p.; N.G. Kerk Uitgewers, Cape Town.

Who's Who in Entertainment and Sports in South Africa, 1958-59, ed. by Don Barrigo; 264 p.; 20th Century Publications, Johannesburg.

In addition, the following Fact Papers have been issued and are obtainable from the Information Service of South Africa, 655 Madison Avenue, New York 21, N.Y.:

Diamond Research in South Africa — No. 63;

Nutrition Research in South Africa — No. 64; and

TARA Tackles Mental Illness — No. 65.

STUART CLOETE HOME, WRITING

STUART CLOETE, the South African author, has wandered the world in search of material for more years than he cares to remember. He has recently returned to the Union, declaring that "now I've reached the conclusion that this is the best country."

Mr. Cloete has taken a cottage near Johannesburg where he is turning his 100,000-word epic on South Africa, commissioned by 20th Century Films, into a novel and condensing it into eight installments for "The Saturday Evening Post." The celebrated author, who is in a position to retire, claims that writing is like a sedative for him. "I get very jumpy if I lay off."

Van Riebeeck Symphony in Detroit

THE VAN RIEBEECK SYMPHONY, by Jacques Berlinksi, will be introduced to the American concert public in February, when it will be performed by the Detroit Symphony Orchestra under the direction of Maestro Paul Paray. Composed in Johannesburg in 1951, it was awarded the grand prize in the S.A. Broadcasting Corporation competition during the course of the tricentennial celebration of the arrival of the first Dutch pioneers at the Cape under the leadership of Van Riebeeck. The symphony has since received wide acclaim from audiences in France. Its Israeli premiere will be during the Spring, when Heinz Freudenthal will conduct the orchestra of Radio Israel in Jerusalem.

CARTOONISTS HONOURED

TWO JOHANNESBURG CARTOONISTS have been honored by being chosen among the top fifteen political cartoonists in the world. They are Abe Berry, of the Johannesburg Star, and Ivanoff, formerly of Die Vaderland. Their work was among that of one hundred and three artists from twenty-four countries on display in "The Great Challenge," the first international exhibition of political cartoons, held recently in London.

Photographs in this issue by:

Jannie van Niekerk (1); Rand Daily Mail (4); General Motors (7); Len Gallagher, Jannie van Niekerk (10); S.A. Tourist Corp. (12).

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Dr. Irving Takes Harvard Post

PROF. J.T. IRVING, one of South Africa's most honoured scientists, has accepted an appointment as a professor of Anatomy at Harvard University. Professor Irving is director of the Dental Research Unit of the University of the Witwatersrand, and head of the Department of Experimental Odontology.

An authority on the effects of diet on the growth of teeth, he is one of the few outside America who have been guest speakers at the famous Gordon Conferences on bone and teeth in New Hampshire. In 1957, he was made an honorary life member of the New York Academy of Science.

When Professor Irving leaves on June 1 to take up his new appointment, South Africa will be losing not only one of her most brilliant scientists, but also one of her experts on ships and shipping. Nautical research is his hobby.

Born at Christchurch, New Zealand, Professor Irving had a brilliant university career at Cambridge, Oxford and Guy's Hospital, London. He is married to the well-known mezzo-soprano Janet Irving, daughter of Mr. Nicholas O'Connor of New York.

SPORTSMAN OF THE YEAR COMING TO U.S.

GERT POTGIETER, famous South African hurdler, may help Pittsburgh celebrate its bicentenary this year. The 440-yard hurdle world record-holder has been invited to participate in the international athletic events scheduled for the celebration in September, 1959. Mr. Potgieter, an Empire Games gold medallist, was recently chosen 1958 South African "Sportsman of the Year" by the Rand Sportswriters Society.

Gorilla Safari

ALONE and equipped only with a movie camera and a tape recorder, a Johannesburg scientist left for Nairobi early in December to observe gorillas in Equatorial Africa at close range — close enough to record their "conversations." Dr. N. Bolwig, senior lecturer in zoology at Witwatersrand University, is travelling by foot for most of his intended eight-month trek. He plans to study the habits, social behavior and means of communication of the great apes to learn how these factors may have developed in human beings. Dr. Bolwig stated before his departure that he has no fears for his safety — he believes that his knowledge, gained by studying the smaller apes, will keep him out of danger.

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THE SOUTH AFRICAN RIVIERA. The Marine Drive circling the Cape Peninsula threads its way through a score of villages that sparkle in the warm sunshine like jewels in a necklace. Here at Clifton, a suburb of Cape Town, multi-colored houses perch on abrupt, tree-clad slopes overlooking white sands and the limitless blue of the Atlantic—this is claimed, with justification, to be one of the world's most beautiful coastlines.

Escape To Better Weather--Far South

SICK of the cold weather and snow? But still dreading the stifling heat of next summer? Plan now to see the best of Africa on the 1959 American-South African Round Africa Cruise. The South African Railways, by special arrangement with Lanseair Travel Service of Chicago, is offering a nine-week luxury cruise, calling at twelve ports and visiting Nairobi, the Kruger Park, tribal dances, Johannesburg, Pretoria, diamond mines and Cape Town — all for less than the cost of a six-week tour of Europe with similar accommodations!

Featuring round-trip air passage to London and sightseeing excursions to the inland "Wonders of Africa," the cruise leaves New York on July 1st and returns early in September. For a folder giving details, write to S.A. Railways, 655 Madison Ave., New York 21, N.Y., or Lanseair Travel Service, 109 N. Dearborn St., Chicago 2, Ill.

More than five hundred rare white rhinoceroses inhabit Natal's new White Rhino Sanctuary in Zululand, which opened last month. In the sections of the 72,000 acre reserve where cars are not allowed, visitors, accompanied by game rangers, may wander along the wilderness trails as close to nature as was primitive man. They will drink water from the crystal clear pools and eat hearty meals around an open camp fire. After the day's excitement of seeing wildebeest, kudu, waterbuck, duiker, steenbok and a host of birds, as well as the rhino, visitors will sleep under the stars in winter. In summer, due to the night rains, wilderness camps will be in caves or tents pitched beneath the huge sycamores.

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